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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman;* W. A. ORTON; GEORGE B. SUDWORTH; W. D. HUNTER; KARL F. KELLERMAN. R. C. ALTHOUSE, *Secretary.*

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JANUARY, 1915.

MAINE POTATO INSPECTION SERVICE NOTICE.

Areas in Maine formerly designated as infected with powdery scab now declared free from this disease.

The following towns and plantations designated in the Maine Potato Inspection Service Notice No. 1, issued July 17, 1914, as infected with powdery scab, are now declared to be free from this disease, viz, the towns of Medway, Woodville, Mattawamkeag, Winn, Kingman, and Prentiss, and the plantations of Webster and Drew, in Penobscot County; and the plantations of Molunkus and Macwahoc, in Aroostook County.

Until otherwise ordered table potatoes grown within the areas designated above may be shipped in interstate commerce without restriction.

Signed at Washington this 4th day of January, 1915.

C. L. MARLATT,
Chairman, Federal Horticultural Board.

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS.

Amendment No. 6 to the Rules and Regulations under the Plant Quarantine Act: Interstate Movement of Potatoes from Areas Quarantined for Powdery Scab.

Under authority conferred by section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat., 315), it is ordered that the regulations governing the interstate movement of potatoes from areas quarantined for powdery scab, dated June 26, 1914, be, and the same are hereby, amended, effective on and after January 8, 1915, in the following particulars:

Regulation 5 is modified to read as follows:

a. In all cases where potatoes are transported in packages rather than in bulk, only sacks or other containers which have not previously held potatoes or which have been sterilized as prescribed in regulation 12*c*, and certified by a department inspector as having been so treated, may be used.

Regulation 9*a* is modified to read as follows:

a. Each container shall have attached thereto a card bearing a serial number and signed or initialed by the inspector issuing it: *Provided*, That when table potatoes in packages are loaded in car or schooner lots a single card may be attached to the car or vessel for each consignment.

The following paragraph, to be designated as paragraph *c*, is added to regulation 11:

c. Whenever it becomes necessary to transfer or reload in transit a car or schooner lot consignment of certified potatoes each such consignment shall be kept separate and

distinct, and there shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the car or place to which the potatoes have been transferred, a card showing the class of potatoes, the number of the certificate issued permitting their transportation, the point of origin of the shipment, the name of the shipper, and the car initials and number or vessel's name of each car or vessel in which the consignment has been carried: *Provided, however,* That this requirement shall not be construed to apply to any consignment after the delivery of such consignment to the destination shown on the certificate permitting interstate transportation of the potatoes.

The following paragraph, to be designated as paragraph *c*, is added to regulation 12:

c. Containers sterilized for use in shipping potatoes in packages shall be treated in the following manner: Soaked for not less than one hour in boiling water or copper sulphate solution—1 pound per 50 gallons of water; or corrosive sublimate—2 ounces per 50 gallons of water; then drained or wrung and allowed to dry.

Done at Washington, this 8th day of January, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

Amendment No. 7 to the Rules and Regulations under the Plant Quarantine Act: Interstate Movement of Potatoes from Areas Quarantined for Powdery Scab.

Under authority conferred by section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat., 315), it is ordered that the regulations governing the interstate movement of potatoes from areas quarantined for powdery scab, dated June 26, 1914, be, and the same are hereby, amended, effective on and after January 8, 1915, by the addition thereto of a new regulation to be designated as regulation 15, reading as follows:

REGULATION 15. Misuse of certificates. The use of any certificate provided for by these regulations in any other manner or for any other purpose than is specifically authorized in these regulations is prohibited. No certificate shall be transferred or reused.

Done at Washington this 8th day of January, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL.] D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

INSTRUCTIONS TO POSTMASTERS.

[The following instructions were sent to postmasters in Clinton and Franklin Counties, N. Y., to prevent the shipment of potatoes by mail in violation of Notice of Quarantine No. 18.]

SIR: In accordance with the authority conferred in the attached copy of letter of January 8, 1915, from the Postmaster General, you are respectfully requested to display the inclosed documents in a conspicuous place in the lobby of your office and to cooperate so far as practicable with this department in the enforcement thereof.

Respectfully, CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

JANUARY 14, 1915.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,
Washington, D. C., January 8, 1915.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant and to say that every postmaster to whose office you may send a copy of this letter is thereby authorized and directed to display in the lobby of his office such copies of regulations and instructions relative to the Plant Quarantine Act as you may send for that purpose and to cooperate as far as practicable with representatives of your department in the enforcement of that act.

Respectfully, A. S. BURLESON, *Postmaster General.*

Certain restrictions on the mailing of potatoes in Clinton and Franklin Counties, N. Y.

Postmasters in Clinton and Franklin Counties, N. Y., are informed that under the provisions of paragraph 1, section 478, Postal Laws and Regulations, potatoes infected with powdery scab (*Spongospora subterranea*) are, in view of Quarantine Order No. 18, issued by this department on November 14, 1914, under the authority of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, unmailable in these counties for transmission into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States, and that table or seed potatoes may be accepted for mailing to or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States only when the sender furnishes a certificate from an inspector of the Department of Agriculture to the effect that they have been inspected, pronounced to be free from powdery scab, and the containers thereof are marked as prescribed in the regulations of the Department of Agriculture. The certificate shall be retained by the postmaster.

Copies of the following documents are inclosed:

Notice of Quarantine No. 18.

Quarantined Areas in New York Infected with Powdery Scab.

Rules and Regulations under the Plant Quarantine Act: Interstate Movement of Potatoes from Areas Quarantined for Powdery Scab.

Amendments 5 and 6 to the Rules and Regulations under the Plant Quarantine Act: Interstate Movement of Potatoes from Areas Quarantined for Powdery Scab.

It will be noted from these publications that while the entire State of New York is quarantined on account of powdery scab, amendment 5 modifies the regulations by permitting for the present the movement interstate without any restriction of potatoes from all points in the State of New York outside of Clinton and Franklin Counties.

All applications for inspection and certification of potatoes should be addressed to the Federal Potato Inspection Service, Malone, N. Y.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

JANUARY 14, 1915.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON THE EUROPEAN PINE-SHOOT MOTH.

The Secretary of Agriculture has information that an injurious insect, known as the European pine-shoot moth (*Evetria buoliana*), not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exists in France, Holland, Belgium, Germany, and other European countries. It therefore becomes the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture to consider the advisability of prohibiting the importation of all pines from France, Holland, Belgium, Germany, and other European countries in order to prevent the introduction into the United States of the European pine-shoot moth (*Evetria buoliana*).

In accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, a public hearing will be held at the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock on February 2, 1915, in order that any person interested in the subject of this proposed quarantine may be heard, either in person or by attorney.

The European pine-shoot moth has been found infesting imported pines during the last year, but seems to be still confined to the European pines in nurseries and private plantings in the States of Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and West Virginia, and strenuous efforts, which will probably be successful, are being made to stamp it out.

This insect is in Europe one of the principal insect enemies of pines, and is especially destructive in nurseries or young forests or ornamental plantations. It kills or injures the young twig growth, causing such deformation of the tree as to seriously detract both from its commercial and ornamental value.

All five-leafed pines from Europe and Asia are already excluded by quarantine on account of the white pine blister rust. The proposed quarantine will extend this

prohibition to all classes of pines from Europe, leaving in force as to Asia the prohibition covering five-leafed pines. It is not proposed in this quarantine to plac any restriction on the importation of pine seed.

JANUARY 23, 1915.

CONVICTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT.

The following convictions for violations of the Plant Quarantine Act were reported to the board during the month of January, 1915:

In cases against the following-named persons, charged with violating the gipsy moth and brown-tail moth quarantine in shipping "Christmas trees" and "Christmas greens" in interstate trade from the area quarantined for the gipsy moth to points outside of that area, the defendants entered a plea of nolo contendere and were fined the amounts shown:

H. V. Lawrence, Falmouth, Mass..... $25.00
C. E. Nichols, Marlboro, Mass..... 25.00
Henry M. Robinson & Co., Boston, Mass..... [1] 25.00
C. F. Roberts, Mansfield, Mass. (Information placed on file.)

In cases against the following-named persons, charged with violating the gipsy moth and brown-tail moth quarantine in shipping forest products in interstate trade from the quarantined area to points outside of that area without inspection and certification by a Federal officer, the defendants entered a plea of nolo contendere and were fined the amounts shown:

G. B. Spring, Newton Lower Falls, Mass..... $15.00
Otis Allen & Son, Lowell, Mass..... [1] 25.00

INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS RELATIVE TO RESHIPMENTS, INTERSTATE, OF IMPORTED NURSERY STOCK.

DEAR SIR: A number of notices of shipments of imported nursery stock returned to this office by State inspectors bear a notation to the effect that the stock was reshipped to some other State prior to inspection and that the State inspector concerned was so notified, such notice apparently being given by the inspector who called to examine the goods. While we wish always to be advised of such reshipments on the reports returned to us by State inspectors, it is requested that inspectors inform the persons making such reshipments that it is *their duty, under the law*, to notify *prior to such shipments* both this department and the State inspector of the State to which the goods are forwarded, and that failure on their part to give *either* of said notices makes them liable to prosecution under the Plant Quarantine Act. The notification by the State inspector on his return report to this department does not meet this legal requirement. This subject is fully covered in the following paragraph quoted from regulation 8 of the "Rules and Regulations under the Plant Quarantine Act: General, Including Nursery Stock:"

Should a consignee named in such a notice [Importer or Broker's Report to the Department of Agriculture and to the State inspector] ship or deliver for shipment to any other State, Territory, or District such nursery stock before it has been inspected by a duly authorized State, Territorial, or District inspector or officer, he shall prior to such shipment give like notice to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the duly authorized inspector or other officer of the State, Territory, or District to which the nursery stock is to be reshipped.

Yours, very truly, C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman of Board.*

JANUARY 27, 1915.

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[1] In lieu of costs.

THE DANISH ISLAND OF BORNHOLM AGAIN OPEN TO EXPORTATION OF POTATOES TO THE UNITED STATES.

The importation of potatoes from the island of Bornholm, which was stopped in May, 1914, as the result of finding powdery scab in 2 bags in a consignment of 480 bags from Ronne, Bornholm, Denmark, may now be resumed on the strength of the information furnished in the following letter from Mr. C. Brun, the Danish minister at this capital:

THE DANISH LEGATION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 28, 1915.*

Mr. C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman,*
Federal Horticultural Board,
United States Department of Agriculture.

SIR: With further reference to the finding of two potatoes infected with powdery scab in a shipment from Ronne (Bornholm), delivered at New York per S. S. *Frederik VIII* on May 16, 1914, last mentioned in the reply letter of Mr. Althouse to me dated September 17, 1914, I beg to advise you as follows:

During the summer of 1914 the Danish authority called "The Department of Agriculture's Inspection of Infectious Plant Diseases" has thoroughly examined the potato fields in the island of Bornholm, more particularly those fields from which potatoes had been gathered for the above-named shipment, and the said authority has also with great care examined the potatoes on the island during the time of harvest.

It proved, however, impossible to find any case or trace of powdery scab on the island. Tubers which were diseased and of doubtful appearance were submitted to microscopical examination, but in no case could the very characteristic spores of this fungus (*Spongospora subterranea*) be found.

It would therefore appear that the occurrence in 1913 of powdery scab in a few tubers in the island of Bornholm must be attributed to a local attack of the disease, very restricted as to locality and of benign character, which at present must be considered to have passed off. As a consequence the above-named Danish inspection has again declared the island of Bornholm to be free from powdery scab.

In these circumstances I have been directed to request that the prohibition now existing of importation of potatoes to the United States grown in the island of Bornholm may again be lifted, and in submitting this request to you I venture to express the hope that you will see your way to recommend the same to be favorably acted upon by the honorable the Secretary of Agriculture.

Believe me,
Yours truly, C. BRUN, *Minister of Denmark.*

In view of the information furnished by the Danish minister the following letter was sent to the State Department:

The honorable the SECRETARY OF STATE.

SIR: Referring to our communication of May 29, 1914, relative to the importation of Danish potatoes, I beg to state that this department is just in receipt of a letter from the Danish minister at this capital to the effect that during the summer of 1914 the Danish authority known as "The Department of Agriculture's Inspection of Infectious Plant Diseases" has made a thorough examination of the potato fields in the island of Bornholm, and has also examined with great care the potatoes on the island at time of harvest; that not a single instance of the occurrence of powdery scab (*Spongospora subterranea*) was found, and that as a consequence the Danish inspection service has again declared the island of Bornholm to be free from this disease.

In view of these circumstances, I have the honor to recommend that the United States consular agents concerned be authorized to now certify invoices for shipments of potatoes to the United States from the island of Bornholm and that the Danish Government be also advised of this action.

Respectfully, D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary.*

JANUARY 29, 1915.

COMMON SCAB BARS CANADIAN POTATOES.

DEAR SIR: Supplemental instructions have just been issued by the Canadian potato inspection service with particular reference to common scab. "First-grade potatoes" are the only ones permitted to come to the United States. Potatoes certified as "table stock" are not open to export to this country. In the case of first-grade potatoes intended for shipment to the United States, no certificate will be granted by Canada to shippers for such potatoes having any common scab. Furthermore, these instructions do not permit the removal of common scab from a lot of tubers as qualifying such potatoes for certification as first-grade potatoes for shipment to the United States, but the potatoes must be free from scab when harvested. These instructions authorize us to act rigidly in excluding potatoes certified as first grade which show infection with common scab.

Yours, very truly, C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman of Board.*

JANUARY 29, 1915.

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